

ANUFRIYEVA, Ye.V.; ILLARIONOVA, N.G.; KLENIN, S.I.; CHEVELEVA, T.V.

Polarized luminescence study of the Brownian micromotion of
luminescent macromolecules. *Vysokom.soced.* 7 no.1:25-27 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KISELEV, L.L.; LYUBINA, S.Ya.; PROLOVA, L.Yu.; KLENIN, S.I.;
SKAZKA, V.S.; NIKITIN, N.A.

Hydrodynamic properties and optical anisotropy of transfer ribonucleic
acids in aqueous solutions. *Biochimia* 30 no.2:302-309 Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad i
Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 1577-66 EST(m)/EPF(g)/EAP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022603

UR/0190/65/007/009/1576/1579
678.674

AUTHORS: ^{44/55} Krakovyak, M. G.; ^{44/55} Klenin, S. I.; ^{44/55} Skorokhodov, S. S. ³⁸
²⁶
^B

TITLE: Esters of polyvinylene glycol and aromatic acids

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1576-1579

TOPIC TAGS: ester, polyvinylene glycol, aromatic acid, infrared spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Polyvinylene glycol esters were synthesized for the first time by the Schotten-Bauman reaction of an alkaline solution of polyvinylene glycol and a number of alkylbenzoyl chlorides. The typical synthesis is briefly described. The substituents were chosen so as to obtain soluble products. The properties of the aromatic esters of polyvinylene glycol (solubility, melting point, infrared spectra) were investigated and the experimental data were tabulated. The structure of the polymers was identified by elementary analysis and by the comparison of their spectra with those of polyvinylene carbonate and polyvinylene glycol. The characteristic absorption band at $1820-1830\text{ cm}^{-1}$ for polyvinylene carbonate disappears for polyvinylene glycol. The new polymer has intensive absorption

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022603

bands at 1730 cm^{-1} (C=O group of aromatic esters), at 1600 and 1500 cm^{-1} (C=O bonds of aromatic ring), at 1260 cm^{-1} (valence vibrations C - O) and at 700 cm^{-1} (C-H bonds of aromatic ring). The benzene-soluble fractions have a higher degree of substitution. The comparison of the molecular weights of the original polyvinylene carbonate and of the soluble fraction of the ester of polyvinylene glycol and n-toluic acid showed that during the hydrolysis of polyvinylene carbonate with a 20% aqueous alkaline solution the polymer chains do not undergo appreciable degradation. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. I. Pokrovskiy, Ye. F. Fedorova, and G. V. Lyubimova for taking the infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

12

4, 56

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

44, 66

Card 2/2

BARANEVSKAYA, I.A.; KLENIN, S.I.; MAGARIK, S.Ye.; TSYBIDIN, V.N.; ZHUKIN, V.Ye.

Hydrodynamic properties of macromolecules of graft polymers of butyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate with styrene. *Vysokom. soed.* 7 no.5:878-883 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

CHERKASOV, A.N.; KLENIN, S.I.; EYZNER, Ye.Ye.

Determination of the diffusion coefficients of separate components
diffusing in a mixture. *Vysokomol. soed.* 7 no.5:202-207 My '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KRAKOVYAK, N.G., BERNIN, S.I., SKOROKHODOV, S.E.

Esters of polyvinylene glycol and aromatic acids. Vysokomol. Soed. 7 no.9:1576-1579 S '65. (MIRA 18:1).

I. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

BARANOVSKAYA, I.A.; MENIN, S.I.; MAGARIK, S.Ye.; TOLSTAY, V.N.;
SEKUL, V.Ye.

Optical properties of macromolecules of graft polymers of butyl
methacrylate and methyl methacrylate with styrene. *Vysokom. soed.*
7 no.5:884-890 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KLENIN, V.

Radio - Apparatus and Supplies

Filter for a single-pole converter Radio, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

OL'FERT, A.I.; PAFUSHIN, L.L.; SHIROBOKOV, M.F.; KLENIN, V.G.

Improving the performance and increasing the output of slurry
jigging machines. Koks i khim. no.5:22 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Opornaya issledovatel'skaya ugleobogatitel'naya laborato-
riya Stalinskogo sovnarkhosa (for Ol'fert, Papushin, Shirobokov).
2. Yasinovakiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Klenin).
(Yasinovka--Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)

S/069/62/024/006/006/009
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Klenin, V. I., Rybakova, I. D., Glikman, S. A.

TITLE: Particle shape and dimensions in colloidal solutions of cellulose esters

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 24, no. 6, 1962, 696-701

TEXT: The particle size of sols obtained by mixing solutions of nitrocellulose (NC) and acetyl cellulose (AC) with precipitants (water for the NC, and methanol for the AC) were measured by nephelometry using the method of R. Burberg (Z. Naturforsch., 11a, 807, 1956). In agreement with P. Debye's theoretical curve (J. Phys. u. Colloid. Chem., 51, 18, 1947) the AC particles were found to be spherical. In agreement with A. Dobry (J. Chem. Phys. 47, 402, 1950) the mean radius of the NC particles was close to 200 \AA . The dependence of the NC particle size on the initial concentration of the NC solution as stated by S. A. Glikman, Ye. P. Korchagina (Nauchn. dokl. vyssh. shkoly, Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya, 1, 147, 1959) was examined and found to be correct. The same applies to the

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Particle shape and dimensions in ...

S/069/62/024/006/006/009
B101/B180

size of AC particles (non-fractionated specimen and 15 fractions), which increased with the molecular weight of AC. In low-molecular, highly esterified fractions, however, a deviation from this rule could be observed. Extrapolation of the function $\bar{a}_p = f(c_{init})$, where \bar{a}_p is the particle radius, showed that $\bar{a}_p \sim 200 \text{ \AA}$. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy universitet, Laboratoriya fiziki i khimii polimerov (Saratov University, Laboratory of Polymer Physics and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1961

Card 2/2

KLEIN, V. I.; RYBAKOVA, I. D.; GLIKMAN, S. A.

Particle shape and dimensions of colloidal solutions of
cellulose esters. Koll. zhur. 24 no.6:696-701 M-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziki i khimii polimerov Saratovskogo uni-
versiteta.

(Cellulose esters) (Colloids)
(Particle size determination)

KLENIN, V.I.

Light dispersion by bacterial suspensions. *Biofizika* 10 no.2:387-
388 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Krylov, V. D., Yabel', Ya. I., Yefremov, Yu. N., Klenina, A. M.,
Lel'chuk, S. L. (Moscow)

SOV/76-33-7-21/40

TITLE:

Kinetics of Phase Transformations in Alloyed Cu - Si Contact
Masses and Its Relation With the Kinetics of Direct Synthesis
of Ethyl Chlorosilanes

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 1594-1601
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The kinetics of the reaction between ethyl chloride (I) and silicon is closely related with the structural transformations occurring in Cu - Si alloys during reaction with alkyl chlorides. The authors investigated samples of Cu - Si alloy (24.7 wt% Cu) made from KR-1 silicon and M-2 copper. The samples were treated with (I) at 280, 300, 325, 340, and 360°C for 10 and 30 minutes and 1, 2, 3, and 6 hours. The phase composition of the contact mass was quantitatively determined by means of an X-ray chamber of the type VRS-3 and a self-recording MF-4 microphotometer. The experimental results obtained indicate that in the initial stage only minimum reaction takes place between the Cu - Si alloy and (I), or there is a period of

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Kinetics of Phase Transformations in Alloyed Cu - Si SOV/76-33-7-21/40
Contact Masses and Its Relation With the Kinetics of Direct Synthesis of
Ethyl Chlorosilanes

induction. This is ascribed to a certain delay in the formation of active reaction centers on the surface of the η -phase. The initial activity of the Cu - Si alloy with respect to (I) is determined by the decomposition rate of the η -phase, i.e. by the reactivity of silicon that passes over into the compound Cu_2Si . The Si atoms of the structure lattice of the η -phase probably are more reactive than those of the Si lattice. The occurrence of self-acceleration of the reaction between (I) and the Cu - Si alloy is ascribed to a catalytic effect of copper (that is formed during the decomposition of the η -phase). The intermetallic Cu_2Si compound is of special importance in the process under investigation as it is assumed to act as an initiator of the process and as a catalytic donor. In conclusion, the authors thank S. A. Golubtsov for his assistance. There are 10 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1958

Card 2/2

KLEINNA, N. F.

"Results of the Treatment of Syphilitic Patients According to the 1949 Plan."
L'vov State Med Inst, L'vov, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

VOROB'YEV, M.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLENINA, N.V., aspirant.

Treating gastrointestinal diseases in calves with remedies of vegetable origin. Veterinaria 32 no.12:58-59 D '55.(MLRA 9:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(CALVES--DISEASES)(VETERINARY MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

KLENINA, N. V.

KLENINA, N. V.: "Experimental principles and practical use of 'devyasil' in gastrointestinal diseases of young agricultural animals." All-Union Inst. of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Min Agriculture USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

SILIN, O.I.; KLENINA, N.V. [Klenina, N.V.]; POPRAVKA, N.G. [Popravka, N.G.]

Properties of γ - and β -globulins. Ukr. *biokhim. zhurn.* 34 no.113-9
162. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary
Science, Kharkov.

KLENINA, N.V.; POSTYAKOV, A.P.; DUDNIKOV, A.I.

Preparation of foot-and-mouth disease virus antigens for gel precipitin tests. Acta virol. 8 no.5:478 S '64.

1. The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Kharkov, Ukrainian S.S.R.

BELAVIN, N. ~~V.~~; KLEVININA, Ye. K.; SHAKHMATOV, V. O.

Study of new corrosion-resistant alloys for dental prosthesis.
Med. prom. 17.no.4:51-54 Ap '63. (NIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS) (CORROSION—RESISTANT MATERIALS)

КЛЕНИЦКАЯ, Ye. M.

GRANAT, N.Ye.; STEPANOV, L.G., (Moskva)

Work of a rural midwife. E. KlenitskaYa, L. Mel'nikova. Reviewed
by N.E.Granat, L.G. Stepanov. Fel'd. i akush. no.8:57-60 Ag '55.
(MIDWIVES) (KLENITSKAIA, E.) (MLRA 8:10)

BOLKHOVITINOVA, Ye. N., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk; KADIN, A. L.,
KLENINA, Ye. K.; KINIGORN, A. G., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Reactions of the brain to silver and zirconium clips; experi-
mental morphological study. Vop. neirokhirurgii no. 3:57-58 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(BRAIN—SURGERY) (SILVER) (ZIRCONIUM)

KLEINITSKAYA, Yelena Moiseyevna; VIL'NIKOVA, L.

[The midwife's work in the village] Rabota akusherki na sele. Izd.
2-oe, ispr. 1 dop. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 101 p.
(OBSTETRICS) (MLRA 9:11)

ACCESSION NR: MP4038948

S/0006/64/000/005/0003/0016

AUTHORS: Klenitskiy, B. M.; Ustinov, G. A.

TITLE: The equalization of space cosmic triangulation in the system of rectangular geocentric coordinates

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 5, 1964, 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: space coordinate, cosmic triangulation, geocentric coordinate system, spherical trigonometry, artificial satellite, orbital control, orbital parameter

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a space triangulation system based upon a geocentric rectangular coordinate system. This system presents a model for solving satellite location, based upon known observations from observation stations whose coordinates are known in the three-dimensional rectangular reference. Prior work in defining the system was cited (I. D. Zhongolovich. Sputniki Zemli i geodesiya. Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, ch. XXXVIII, vy*p. 1, 1961, and D. Ye. Shchegolev. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya ISZ, vy*p. 1, 1962). Observation stations are numerically indexed, and satellite and observation station positions are projected on imaginary coordinate planes to yield equations for simultaneous solution of unknown angles or coordinates. Further equations resolve the observed

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038948

data into equations and parameters describing the planes of orbit and giving directed distances from observation station to satellite. Error formulae are presented for both satellite and observation station. The method of "closing directions" was modeled mathematically, and parallel systems for simultaneous solution of unknowns were presented along with error formulae and formulae for correcting locations. Additional formulae accounted for systematic errors in the timing of observations from stations. Orig. art. has: 41 equations and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

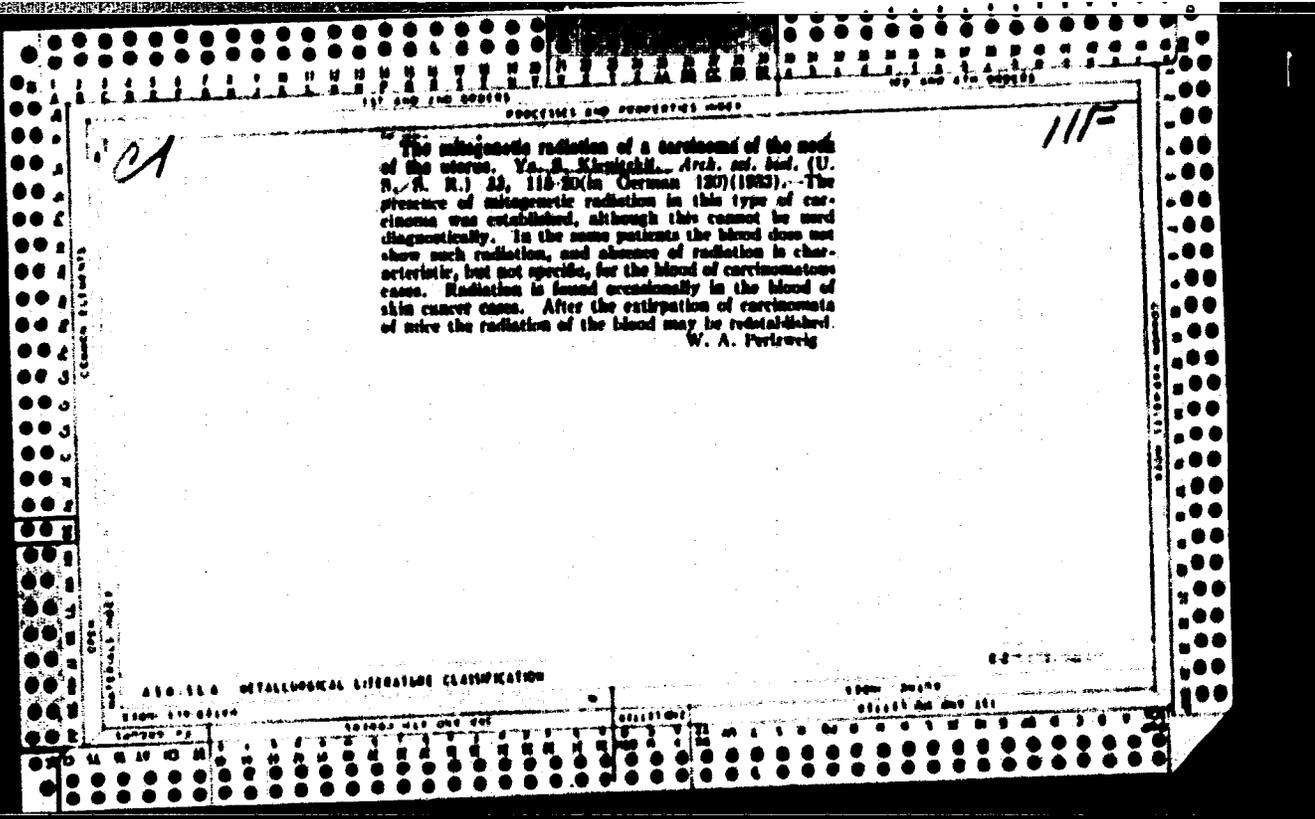
ENCL: 00

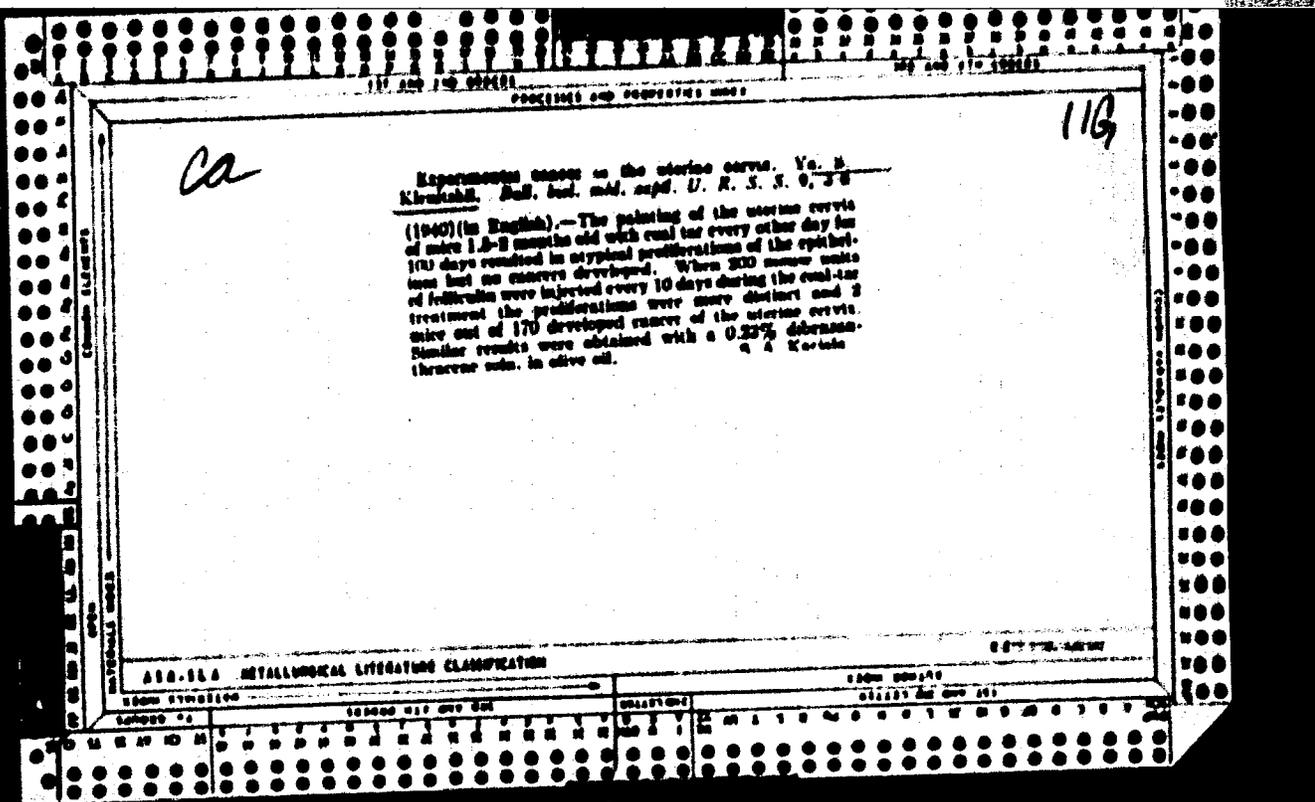
SUB CODE: ES, MA

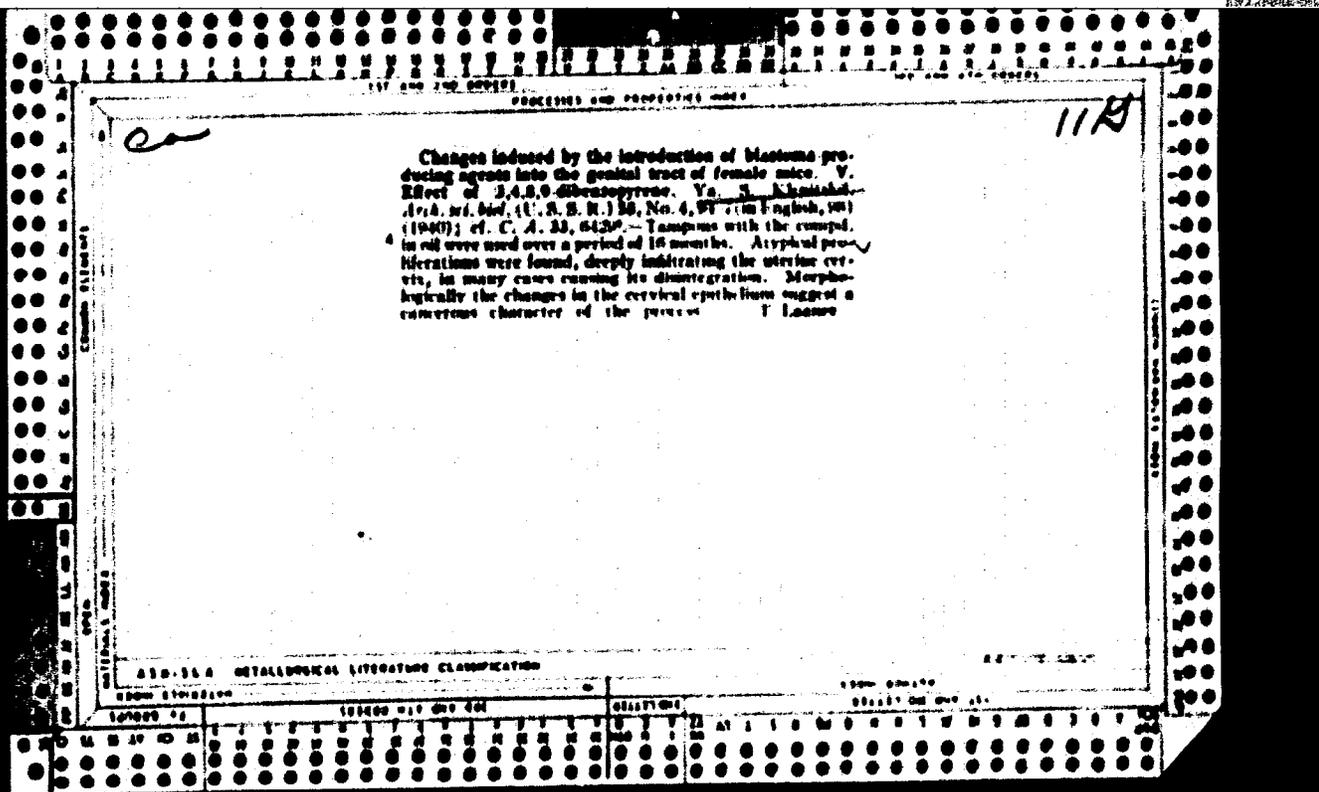
NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2







KLIMINSKIY, Ya. S.

"Significance of Mild Labor Pains in Alerting the Surgeon for Possible
Maternal Death Soon After Delivery," *Russkii Med. Zh.*, No. 11, 1949,
Journal of Obstet. & Gynecol., 1st Leningrad Med. Inst. (a. Acad. Pavlov

CA

116

Experimental Stereomys of the uterus. Ya. S.
Kryzhanovskiy. *Trudy Leningrad. Med. Inst.* 1950, No. 2, 22 &. Weekly administration sub-
cutaneously of 1 mg. synestrin in oil soln. to guinea pigs
led to progressive loss of body hair in expts. lasting up to
12 weeks. Swelling of the gall bladder was observed in
some cases. In over 80% of cases uterine fibrosis or
steromomas were found. (S. M. Kozlovskiy)

MEZINOVA, N.N.; KLENITSKIY, Ya.S., professor, zaveduyushchiy

Uterine baroreceptors in women. Akush.i gin. no.2:21-25 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni V.M. Molotova.
(Uterus)

KLENITSKIY, Ya.S., professor (Alma-Ata)

Conduct of the third stage of labor. Akush.i gin. no.1:50-51 Ja-F '54.
(MIRA 7:6)

(Labor (Obstetrics))

KLENITSKIY, Ya.S.

Management of labor in older primiparae. Akush. i gin. no5:76-77
8-0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. In kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav.-prof. Ya. S.
Klenitskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Kasahskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni. V.M. Molotova.

(LABOR)

management in older primiparae)

KLENITSKIY, Ya.S.

Change of fetal heart beat in incipient asphyxia. Akush. i gin.
)) no.2:85-86 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10: 6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav. - prof. Ya.S.
Klenitskiy) lechnogo fakul'teta Alma-Altinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, diag.
fetal heart sound changes)

GOPMAN, G.Ye., prof.; ZHELEZNOV, B.I., kand. med. nauk; KLENITSKIY, Ya.S., prof.; LEL'CHUK, P.Ya., prof.; MARKINA, V.P., dots.; NOVIKOVA, L.A., prof.; PETROVA, Ye.N., prof.; POKROVSKIY, V.A., prof.; PRINOVSKIY, V.S., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof., otv. red.; IL'IN, I.V., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Tumors of female genitalia] Opukholi shenskikh polovykh organov. 1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Novikova, Persianinov).
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUMORS)

KLENITSKIY, Ya.S., prof.

Some problems in premature labor. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8
no.1:68-73'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-go akusherakogo otdeleniya (sav. - prof. Ya.S.Kle-
nitskiy) Instituta akusherstva i ginakologii (dir. - prof.
M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR.

KLENIWOCZ, Zbigniew, mgr inż.; MINDOWICZ, Jerzy, dr,

Evaluation of the protective properties of lubricants on the basis of laboratory testing under conditions of atmospheric corrosion. Przegł mech 21 no. 24:762 25 D '62.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

KLENKA. L.

Pigmentary degeneration of the retina. Cesk. ofth. 6 no.2:107-111 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kurs).

KLEJKA, L;KLIMA, M.

Conservative therapy of ocular burns with ronicol. Cesk. ofth.
8 no.2:123-127 Mar 1952, (CJML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurs, M. D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

KLEPKA, Ludvik, Dr

Eye injuries in athletics. Cesk. ofth. 10 no.3:192-194 J3 '54.

1. Z II. oeni kliniky Karlovy university. Prednosta: prof.

Dr J.Kurs.

(EYE,wounds and injuries,

*in athletics)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

*eye, in athletics)

(ATHLETICS,

*eye inj.)

KLENKA, Ludvik, M.D.

Eye injury in boxing. Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:333-335 1955.

1. X II. oční kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta akademik J.Kurs.

**(EYE, wounds and injuries
in boxing, prev. & control)**

(ATHLETICS

Boxing, causing eye inj., prev. & control)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

eye in boxing, prev. & control)

KLENKA, Ludvik, Dr.

Use of stroboscopy in ophthalmology. Cesk. ofth. 11 no.6:
455-463 Dec 55.

1. 2 II. oční kliniky Karlovy university. Prednosta akademik
Jaromir Kurz.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY,
stroboscopy in)

KLENKA, Ludvik, Dr.

Waardenburgiv syndrom. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:270-275 Aug 56.

1. Z II. oeni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta akademik Jaromir Kurs.

(EYE, abnormalities,

Waardenburg's synd., incidence in deaf-mutes (Cs))

(DEAF-MUTISM, complications,

Waardenburg's synd., incidence (Cs))

RESEARCH
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/4 Ophthalmology Apr 59

566. ASSESSMENT OF SEROLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE AQUEOUS BY SPECIFIC PRECIPITATION IN AGAR - *Určování sérologických vlastností komorové vody specifickými precipitacemi v agaru* - Klenka L., and Sourek J. *Úst. Epidemiol. a Mikrobiol., II. Oční Klín., Karlovy Univ., Praha - ČSL. OPTHAL.* 1958, 14/4 (240-248) Tables 1 Illus. 4

Aetiological diagnosis of uveal inflammations only very seldom finds a definite clue in the systemic examination of the patient. Attention is, therefore, drawn to the direct examination of the aqueous. The authors endeavoured to prove antibodies in the aqueous by a specific precipitation in agar. Four bulls and 38 rabbits were sensitized by antigens (living bacteria, bacterial extracts and toxins, seroproteins) introduced s. c., i. v., intracamerularly or subconjunctively. It was ascertained that: (1) the intracamerular application of antigen causes a much faster production of antibodies in blood serum than s. c. or i. v. injection; (2) antibodies appear in the original aqueous in those cases only in which the eye was traumatized by the immunization; antibodies occur in the eye usually after repeated supply of antigen only; (3) the proof of antibodies in plasmoid aqueous does not depend on the form of application of antigen, plasmoid aqueous being a filtrate of the blood serum. It was demonstrated that Ouchterlony's method of specific precipitation in agar is suitable to ascertain in the aqueous even antibodies which cannot, as yet, be proved by other means.

Zahn - Prague (XII, 4*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/7 Ophthalmology July 59

1071. EXPERIMENTAL HYPERERGIC IRITIS. THE CONDITIONS OF ITS ORIGIN AND SEROLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE AQUEOUS - Experimentální hyperergická iritida. Podmínky vzniku a sérologické změny v komorové vodě - Klenka L. and Sourek J. II. Oční Klin., Karlovy Univ., Ústav Epidemiol. a Mikrobiol., Praha - ČSL. OPTHAL. 1958, 14/5 (348-355)

It was possible to provoke inflammation of the iris by injections of antigen into the anterior chamber of the 'sensitized' eye, repeated several times. In animals sensitized by injection into the anterior chamber, the reaction of the eye was very slight when a shock-producing dose was given i.v., and the aqueous remained serologically negative; simultaneous traumatization of the eye (non-perforating injury, corrosion by H_2O_2) however, produces in the sensitized eye an iritis accompanied by distinct serological findings in the aqueous. Traumatization of the non-sensitized eye (simultaneously with administration of the systemic shock-producing dose), did not induce the appearance of antibodies in the aqueous. In animals sensitized systemically, hyperergic iritis developed following local introduction of homologous antigen into the anterior chamber. Here great quantities of antibodies were always found in the aqueous. Non-perforating injury to the cornea or corrosion were in themselves insufficient to cause the occurrence of antibodies in the aqueous. Following perforating injury or injection of another antigen, antibody against the original antigen may appear in the aqueous, but no hyperergic iritis will ensue. In all cases of hyperergic iritis, antibodies against the original antigen were found in the aqueous of the irritated eye, very often in greater quantities than in the blood serum. Human γ -globulin (3% or 16%), 3% beef albumin, and extract of a culture of *Diplococcus pneumoniae* were all used as antigens. Serological changes in the aqueous and in the blood serum of the experimental animals were ascertained by specific precipitation in agar according to Ouchterlony.

Zahn - Prague

KLEENKA, Ludvik.

Use of the Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in ophthalmology. Sborn. lek.
60 no.6:190-192 June 58.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university v
Praze, přednosta akademik Jaromír Kurz. Adres autora: L. K., Praha 2,
Karlovo nám., II. oční klinika.

(EYE DISEASES, diagnosis

Middlebrook-Dubos hemagglut. test (Cs))

(UVEA, diseases

diag. by Middlebrook-Dubos hemagglut. test (Cs))

KIENKA, Ludvik; TRNKA, Pavel

Use of antistreptolysin O tests & Mester's test in ophthalmology.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2:212-218 1959

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy
v Praze přednáška akademik Jaromír Kirs.

(UVEITIS, diag)

(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)

(RHEUMATISM, diag)

DREIFUS, M.; KLENKA, L.

Reactions of the uveal tract to synthetic hydrogen implants. Cesk. ofth.
15 no.2:95-101 Apr 59.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university v
Praze, přednosta akademik Jaromír Kura.

(ACHYLATES, eff.

hydrocolloid acrylate, implants, uveal reactions (Cs))

(UVMA, physiol.

eff. of hydrocolloid acrylate implants (Cs))

MACHOLDA, Frantisek; KLENKA, Indvik

Experimental tuberculosis of the uveal tract. Sborn. lek. 61 no.7/8:
194-202 July 1959

1. Klinika tuberkulosity fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Jedlicka. II. očni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kura.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, exper.)

SOUREK, Jiri; KLENKA, Indvik

Antigenic properties of the ocular tissue and hyperergic iridocyclitis antibodies. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.1:37-46 Ja '60

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, reditel profesor dr. Karel Raska, II. oeni klinika KU, prednosta akademik Jaromir Kura.

(IRIDOCYCLITIS, immunol.)

(EYE immunol.)

(ANTIGENS)

KLENKA, L., KRAUS, H.

Correlation between biochemical findings and vascular changes in the fundus oculi in arteriosclerosis. I. Stages of field studies.
Sborn. lek. 64 no.8/9:225-233 Ag '62.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university
v Praze, přednáška akademik J. Kurz.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS diag) (FUNDUS OCULI)

KRAUS, H.; KLENKA, J.

Correlation of sclerotic changes in the heart and findings on the eye ground blood vessels. (Results of the 1st stage in blood vessel research). Sborn. lek. 65 no.8/9:235-243 Ag '63.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(HEART DISEASES) (CORONARY DISEASE)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (OPHTHALMOSCOPY)
(HYPERTENSION) (RETINAL VESSELS)
(FUNDUS OCULI)

SEEMAN, J.; KLENKA, J.

Examination of patients with inflammatory eye diseases with the complement fixation reaction for toxoplasmosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.37:1024-1028 13 S '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof. dr. K. Raska, DrSc. II očni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Kurz.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, OCULAR) (UVEITIS)

(SCLERA) (KERATITIS)

(COMPLEMENT FIXATION REACTION)

KLENKA, L. doc. dr., CSc. (Praha 1, Uvoz 5); HANA, I.; KOLECKAROVA, M.

Eye complications in Bakhterev's disease. I. Allergy to Streptococcus. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.25:691-697 25 Je'65.

1. Oční oddelení fakultní polikliniky v Praze (vedoucí: doc. dr. L. Klenka, CSc.); Ústav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze (zastupující ředitel: MUDr. L. Syruček, CSc.) a Alergologické oddelení fakultní polikliniky v Praze (vedoucí: MUDr. K. Lísková).

KLENKA, L.; KRAUS, H.; FUCHMAYER, V.

Correlation between the cholesterol-phosphatide index of the serum and atherosclerotic changes in the fundus oculi. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.27/28:767-771 9 J1 '65.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Kurz), Oční oddelení fakultní polikliniky v Praze (vedoucí doc. dr. L. Klenka, CSc.) a IV. interní klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Fucik, DrSc.).

REINIS, Z.; BAZIKA, V.; HEYROVSKY, A.; HORAKOVA, D.; SULC, M.; SOUKUPOVA, K.;
FUCHMAYER, V.; KLENKA, L.; KRAUS, H.

Epidemiology of atherosclerosis in the agricultural population
of Northern Bohemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.38:1029-1034 24 S '65.

1. Angiologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Reinis, DrSc.), IV. interni
klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta prof. dr. M. Pucik, DrSc.) a II. ocni klinika fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta akademik
J. Kurz).

KRAWCZUK, Eugeniusz, ins.; KLENKIEWICZ, Roman, ins.; PLOSZAJSKI, Andrzej, ins.

Electrocontact scaleless sensing devices. Mechanik 35 no.5:
302-303 My '62.

1. Koprotech, Warszawa.

LENINA N.E

4. Physicochemical properties of mercerized and weakly
 alkylated cellulose. N. I. Nikitin and N. I. Kozlovskaya (V.
 M. Molotov Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Vysokomol. Soedin. Ser. B*
 1964, 6, 1049-1051. In a study of the effect of alk. treatment, especially
 on hygroscopicity, hydrolyzability, and solvent
 properties were possessed by 10-12% NaOH solids, at -8° to
 -10° (without freezing) which produced the greatest swelling

of cellulose. The critical mercerized cellulose reached 84-94%
 and the hydrolyzability and hygroscopicity of these products
 were the highest. As previously known, the alk. treatment
 reduced the amount of water. Actual freezing of the mixts led
 to further degradation of cellulose with increase of water and
 decrease of alcohol. This was particularly noticeable in 4%
 NaOH. The products of recovery from the alk. solns. had an
 av. degree of polymerization of 310. In oakwood the freezing
 requires 4.7% NaOH, giving only a 3% increase in os-
 motic pressure, indicating a lesser effect on the wood
 structure than on some other materials. Repeated freezing
 of cellulose in 10% led to gradual drop in av. mol. wt. Light
 scattering of the mercerized material with MeI (until 1.0-
 1.2% MeI is reached) led to a further increase in hygro-
 scopcity owing to further opening-up of the mesh structure
 of cellulose. Low degree of alkylation also increased
 susceptibility to hydrolysis, as did a similar introduction of
 2 hydroxyl groups by treatment of mercerized cellulose
 with ethylene oxide at 50°. Treatment of such products
 with 6% H₂SO₄ resulted in the isolation of up to 70% re-
 ducing sugars.

G. M. Kozlovskaya

RUSSIAN, N. I.

N. I. Nikitin and N. I. Klenkova. Influence of weak alkylation on the properties of cellulose fiber. P. 296

V. M. Melotov Leningrad Inst. of Tech., Aug. 7, 1950

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry, Vol. 24, No. 3 (March 1951)

CA KLENKOVA, N. I.

43

/ The effect of night hydration on the properties of cellulose fiber. N. I. Nishin and N. I. Klenkova (V. M. Molotov Inst. Technol., Leningrad). *J. Polym. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 327-37(1961)(Engl. translation).—See C.I. 46, 722/ H. M. R.

1952

28

CA

Effect of low degree of alkylation on the properties of cellulose fibers. N. I. Nikitin and N. I. Kirshina. (J. M. Makolov, Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Ts. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.)* 24, 208-212 (1951). Introduction of up to 11-13% of alkyl groups (Me, Et, $H_2C=CH_2$) into cellulose causes rupture of H bonds in the cross links and increases hygroscopicity and hydrolyzability of the end groups and opens up the internal structure of the fiber. The effect increases up to a certain degree of alkylation. 7.5% alkyl groups cause an 88% increase in hydrolyzability (2% H₂O). Hydroxyethylcellulose shows max. hydrolyzability at 10-11% alkylation. The degree of hygroscopicity increase depends on the nature of the alkyl groups and their hydrophobic properties. The degree of polymerization of the cellulose proper does not appear to affect the hygroscopicity or hydrolyzability.

G. M. Kamolapoff

KLENKOVA, N.I.

USSR

The amount of unworking water in cellulose fibers after
swelling. N. I. Klenkova and N. L. Nikulina. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.*
Chow. U.S.S.R. 27, 189-87(1954) (Engl. translation). See
C.A. 48, 6536d. H. L. H.

gn

3

KLENKOVA, N. I.

The amount of unfreezing water in cellulose fibers after swelling. N. I. Klenkova and N. I. Zhukin. *Zhur. Prikl. Khim.* 29:171-81(1956) - The detn. of unfreezing H₂O in cellulose fibers was made by the calorimetric method (cf. Weisenberger, *Physical Methods of Org. Chem.*, 1948 (C.A. 39, 25137)). Fibers that had been swelled by immersion in H₂O retain larger amts. of unfreezing H₂O (at -5°) than do the fibers that had been swelled by exposure to H₂O vapor at 100% relative humidity. Both natural and regenerated fibers display this behavior. Thus swelling in the liquid H₂O leads to greater disorientation of the internal coating of the fiber. While fibers that had not been dried after various chem. treatments (with Cl or with NaOH) retain large amts. of unfreezing H₂O, considerably smaller amts. are held by the same fibers that had been dried after the chem. treatment. Drying appears to draw together the cellulose chains with closures by intermol. bonds, and the subsequent swelling cannot immediately return the fiber to the earlier state. The results indicate that the cellulose structure should be regarded as quite mobile and plastic.

Generally the hydrolyzability (by hot 8% H₂SO₄) of the fiber rises with increase of the retained H₂O content.
O. M. Kosolapoff

3
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MF
11-10-54

KLENKOVA, N. I.

AID - P-96

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Author : Klenkova, N. I.

Title : Freezing of cellulose fibers

Periodical : Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 27, no. 4, 433-444, 1954

Abstract : The effect of repeated freezing of cellulose fibers swollen in water was studied. Increase in the amount of non-freezing water was observed in cellulose, chitin, diethyl cellulose, lignin, and starch. Eighteen references (fourteen U.S.S.R.): 1932-1954. Eleven tables, 1 diagram.

Institution : Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Submitted : March 25, 1953

KLENKOVA, N. I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020005-

Freezing of cellulose fibers. Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 27, 433-444 (1954); U.S.S.R. 27, 177 (1954).—The calorimetric data on "not-freezing" H₂O in cellulose shows a considerable alteration of the state of the high mol. wt. hydrophilic systems comprising the cellulose matter, after freezing. On one hand internal dehydration occurs which draws the H₂O from the thin fibrils to the centers of ice-crystal formation; this reduces the hydrophilic behavior. On the other hand the ice crystals rupture the structure and tend to increase the hydrophilic behavior. Such a two-sided behavior was also seen in freezing and thawing of starch solutions. Cellulose fibers that had been frozen are more strongly swollen by NaOH solutions, and repeated freezing increases this effect. The dehydrative effect is shown by freezing a ground cellulose meal which shows at first a decrease but after repeated freezing shows a continued increase of the degree of swelling. Repeated freezing and thawing of cellulose fiber gradually increases its content of not-freezing H₂O, caused probably by structure destruction. Lignin, chitin, starch, and ethylcellulose show a similar behavior. This effect is not observed in the rigid systems like porcelain, aluminum silicate gel, or activated charcoal.

G. M. Kozlov

ME
2-10-54

KLENKOVA, N. I.

AID P - 920

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 11/22

Author : Klenkova, N. I.

Title : Freezing of wood

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 539-545, 1954

Abstract : 20-45% of the water of freshly felled pine trees containing 160-220% water does not freeze at -5 to -6°C. The effect of substances easily soluble in hot water and of repeated freezing on the amount of this non-freezing water has been studied. Three tables, 9 references (Russian: 1940-1954).

Institution : Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

Submitted : My 20, 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020005-

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6347

Author: Klenkova, N. I.

Institution: None *Instit Higher Molecular Compounds AS USSR, Moscow*

Title: Hydrophilic Properties of Cellulose Fibers and Their Reactivity on Formylation and Acetylation

Original

Publication: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 3, 393-401

Abstract: The purpose of the investigations was determination of the cause of different reactivity, on formylation and acetylation, of natural and hydrated cellulose fibers, depending on hydrophilic properties. Evaluation of the latter on the basis of heat of wetting, hygroscopicity and increase in diameter after swelling, shows that hydrocellulosic and slightly oxyethylated fibers are more hydrophilic due to a weakening of intermolecular bonds and a loosening of the structure. On treatment with 98% HCOOH for 18-26 hours at 40°,

Card 1/3

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6347

Abstract: swelling and reactivity of the fibers, determined from the amount of combined acid, are in exact correspondence with the hydrophilic properties of the utilized fibers. A reverse picture is had with the same fibers on acetylation with $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ in the presence of H_2SO_4 and glacial CH_3COOH . In this process the hydrocellulosic fibers behave as the less reactive. Treatment with water prior to acetylation activates these fibers, rendering their structure accessible to the penetration of acetylating agents. For example, mercerized cotton linters show prior to activation a swelling of 5% and 8.1% of acetyl groups in the acetylated product, while after activation these values are of 34.8% and 51.1%, respectively. Hydrophilic properties characterize the state of physical structure, reflecting only the potential reactivity of the fiber, which can be attained if there are capillaries and voids the dimensions of which are sufficient to permit penetration of the reagents under study. Hence slightly oxyethylated fiber, the alkyl groups of which provide a steric hindrance to intermolecular interaction, shows the highest reactivity. Consolidation of the structure as a result of a

Card 2/3

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6347

Abstract: preliminary drying at 110° results in a decrease of hydrophilic properties and of the reactivity of the fiber on formylation and acetylation.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Klenkova, N. I. and Plisko, Ye. A. 79-2-26/58
TITLE: Hydrophilic Properties and the Swelling Points of Chitin (Gidrofil'nye svoystva i Teploty Nabukhaniya Khitina)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 399-402 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the hydrophilic properties and swelling points of chitin ($C_{15}H_{26}O_{10}N_2$) and compare them with analogous data for cellulose fibers.

It was established that the specific heat of chitin is close in magnitude to that of cellulose fibers. The moisture absorbed by chitin at 100% relative humidity in contrast to cellulose fibers freezes almost completely which indicates that chitin has no greater internal active surface where the water molecules are retained. It was found that chitin has a hygroscopicity close to mercerized cellulose fibers and considerably greater than ramie fibers. A study of the swelling points of chitin in sodium hydroxide solutions showed that the reaction of the hydroxyl groups with NaOH molecules in chitin is quite complicated. The data obtained

Card 1/2

5(3)

SOV/80-32-3-39/43

AUTHORS: Klenkova, N.I., Kulakova, O.M.

TITLE: Esterification of Weakly Oxyethylated Cellulose (Esterifikatsiya slabooksietilirovannoy tsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 680-686 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The introduction of a small quantity of hydrophobic groups into the cellulose structure leads to an increase of their hydrophilic properties [Ref. 1-4]. This is explained by the fact that the introduced radical substitutes the hydroxyl groups of the cellulose and breaks the hydrogen bonds of the adjacent hydroxyls. The treatment of alkalicellulose with ethylene oxide vapors has an especially strong activating effect. Esters of the activated cellulose may be obtained by its interaction with haloidalkyls of low activity. Butylcellulose may be produced in the same way. Its resistance to tear is two times higher than in the common type of cellulose. The acid resistance is also high, the hygroscopicity is low.

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32/3-59/43

Esterification of Weakly Oxyethylated Cellulose

There are 6 tables and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet,
1 English, 1 French and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1958

Card 2/2

NIKITIN, Nikolay Ignat'yevich. Prinimani uchastiye: ABRAMOVA, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. khim. nauk; AKIM, E.L., inzh.-tehnolog; ANTONOVSKIY, S.D., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, G.G., inzh.-tehnolog; ZAYTSEVA, A.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn.nauk; KLENKOVA, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALEVSKAYA, S.S., kand. khim. nauk; NIKITIN, V.N. starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. fis.-mat. nauk; OBOLENSKAYA, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PETROPAVLOVSKIY, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; PONOMAREV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SOLECHNIK, N.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TOKAREV, B.I., inzh.; TSVETAYEVA, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHOCHUYEVA, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ELIASHBERG, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; YUR'YEV, V.I.; KARAPETYAN, G.O., red.isd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Wood chemistry and cellulose] Khimia drevesiny i tselliulozy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 711 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikitin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii (for Yur'yev).

(Cellulose)

KLENKOVA, N.I.; KULAKOVA, O.M.; TSIMARA, N.D.; KHLEBOSOLOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of various alkaline treatments on the reactivity of cellulose during acetylation and reaction with caustic soda solutions. Zhur.-prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2778-2786 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose) (Alkalies) (Acetylation)

KLENKOVA, N.I.; KULAROVA, O.M.; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Determination of the density and other properties of cellulose fibers characteristic of their structure in relation to reactivity. *Zhur.-prikl.khim.* 36 no.1:166-176 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose)

8/080/63/036/002/011/019
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Klenkova, N. I. and Ivashkin, G. P.

TITLE: On the internal surface and capillary structure of natural and mercerized cotton cellulose

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.36, no. 2, 1963, 398-408

TEXT: The present article is the Vith communication in a series of studies concerned with the reactivity of cellulose fibers. The above problem was studied, on cotton wool and on cotton wool mercerized with 17.5% NaOH, washed and dried at room temperature, by measuring the sorption of N_2 (at $-198^{\circ}C$), water vapor, MeOH, EtOH and CH_3COOH at $20^{\circ}C$. Sorption of N_2 showed that mercerized fibers had an internal surface ~4 times smaller than the natural product, and the distribution of (effective) capillary radii was much less favorable to penetration by reagents than in the untreated fibers. Mercerized fibers were also considerably less penetrable to the organic molecules (this varied, however, with the compound con-

Card 1/2

On the internal surface ...

S/080/63/036/002/011/019
D403/D307

cerned) but more penetrable to water than the natural fiber. The penetration of water may be unaffected by the presence of capillaries. It is considered that the internal surface, capillary radii distribution and its change on swelling are important factors, affecting reactivity of the fibers. Differences between mercerized and untreated fibers are ascribed to these factors. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1961

Card 2/2

KIENKOVA, N.I.

Effect of the swelling in water and acetic acid on the internal surface and the capillary structure of native and mercerized cotton cellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.4:836-843 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose)

KUZNETSOVA, Ye.P.; KLENKOVA, N.I.

Degradation of cellulose triacetate in the process of acetylation in the presence of benzene. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no. 5:1073-1080 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KUZNETSOVA, Ye.P.; KLENKOVA, N.I.

Activation of cellulose for acetylation by a heterogeneous
method. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:399-408 P '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Okhtinskiy khimicheskiy kombinat i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh
soyedineniy AN SSSR.

NIENKOVA, N.I.; KULAKOVA, O.M.; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Structure characteristics of weakly hydroxyethylated cellulose
fibers as related to their high reactivity. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no.9:2023-2028 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

BELEKOVA, N.I.; BELAZOVA, G.M.; KATVICHENKO, N.A.; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Action of the primary aliphatic amines on the structure and reactivity of cotton cellulose fibers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4:919-925 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KLENKOVA, N.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.; KULAKOVA, O.M.

Changes in the structure and properties of methylamine-activated cellulose fibers during their storage. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.6:1360-1367 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KLENKOVA, N.I.; KULAKOVA, O.M.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.; VOLKOVA, L.A.;
TSIMARA, N.D.

Effect of methylamine in various media on the structure and
reactivity of cotton fibers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1077-
1084, My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KLENOR, Premysl

Universal machine for making containers from corrugated paper.
Papir a celulosa 19 no.9:263 S '64.

KLENOVA, Vera

Injection of the anterior chamber of the eye -- a new method
of preserving the cornea. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov.
Univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no.3: Supplement:337-342 '63

1. Oční klinika; přednosta: prof. MUDr. M.Klíma.

*

KLEBNIKOV, V.M., redaktor; **MAL'KOVA, N.V.,** tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Working condition of GAZ-51 and ZIS-150 trucks] Uslovia godnosti
k ekspluatatsii avtomobilei GAZ-51 i ZIS-150. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
isd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry, 1954. 67 p. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Motor trucks)

KLENNIKOV V.M.

YEFREMOV, I.S.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; **KLENNIKOV, V.M.**, inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; TRAKHTMAN, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IOFFE, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Trolley buses; principles of theory, design and calculations]
Trolleibusy; osnovy teorii, konstruktzii i rascheta. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva **ISPSR**, 1954. 479 p.
(Trolley buses) (MIRA 7:11)

KBOROZ, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLENNIKOV, V.M.

**Determining tangential forces acting in contact with automobile
wheels. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.11:15-18 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)**

**1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotorny institut.
(Automobiles--Wheels)**

DIMBIK, A.M., akademik; GRISHKOVA, N.P., professor, redaktor; KLEBNIKOV,
V.M., redaktor; NEVRAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Longitudinal bending; torsion] Prodol'nyi izgib. Kruchenie. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1955, 392 p. (MLRA 8:?)
(Elastic rods and wires) (Torsion)

GENKIN, K.I.; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, A.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KLENNIKOV, V.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; MOSKVICHENVA, N.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Internal combustion piston engines; proceedings of a conference on piston engines] Porshnevye dvigateli vnutrennego agoraniia; trudy konferentsii po porshnevym dvigateliam. Moskva, 1956. 352 p.

(MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya dvigateley.
(Gas and oil engines)

KNOROV, V.I.; KLENNIKOV, V.M.; SIDOROVA, Ye.M.

**Determining the deviation angles and stabilization moments of tires of
passenger automobiles. Trudy lab.dvig.no.2:67-79 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Tires, Rubber)**

KLENNIKOV, V.M.

Lateral stability of automobiles during their uniformly changing motion on curves. Trudy lab.dvig. no.2:54-66 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Automobiles) (Motion)

KLEBNIKOV, Vladimir Mikheylovich; GRUZINOV, Vasily Il'ich [deceased];
PLEKHANOV, I.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for first-class automobile drivers] Uchebnik shofera
pervogo klassa. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR,
1960. 359 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Automobile drivers)

KLENNIKOV, V.

Literature on automotive transportation in 1960. Avt.transp.
38 no.1:61-62 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Transportation, Automotive)

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